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BRIDGES, pp. 47-8, " Part of social development is learning to distinguish between right and wrong conduct—that is, socially approved and disapproved behaviour. A child first learns what to do and what not to do himself, and as he begins to take more notice of the behaviour of other children he also learns to recognise their good and bad behaviour. Errors, mistakes, and bad conduct seem to be recognised first. It is much later that a child points to, or comments upon, another child's success or good behaviour/'

BRIDGES, p. 48. " The remark may only be intended to show recognition of an error and to have it corrected with no thought of personal comparison, but it may imply also an element of smug self-satisfaction on the part of the righteous complainer/'

BRIDGES, p. 62. " One way is to taunt other children in a provoking way when they have made some little mistake, when they have been reprimanded by an adult, or when they are otherwise in trouble. Typical jeering remarks from the nursery school are, ' You're a silly baby, you're a cry-baby, cry-baby, silly cry-baby/ or ' He won't eat his dinner, he won't eat his dinner' made into a rhythmic song. The child is apparently conscious of his own virtue for not having made the mistake or done the silly thing, but he shows no sympathy for the other child in trouble. As he develops he learns to control this tendency to ' lord over' unfortunate or younger

children, and to show sympathetic feeling and helpfulness towards the other child."

BRIDGES, p. 84. " It is quite common for three- and four-year-old children to taunt others by repeating their short-comings in a little sing-song. The older ones soon desist when they find it causes distress/